



## TELFair ACTS

And the June Primary for Senator is  
Again Endorsed.

## THAT TALKED-OF MEETING

About Which the Gold Standard Organs Have Said So Much.

## MR. DUBIGNON SPOKE THERE YESTERDAY

Other News of State Politics—The Hall County Committee Provides for an Expression from the People.

McRae, Ga., May 14.—(Special)—The democrats of Telfair will vote upon their choice for United States senator and they will cast their votes at a primary to be held on June 6th.

The much talked of meeting of the county executive committee of Telfair was held here this morning, and the result of it was an endorsement of the former action of the committee, which had provided for a consolidation of all primary action on June 6th.

During the past two weeks the gold standard organs of the state—particularly the "official organ" at Atlanta—have had much to say about the intentions of the Telfair committee to meet and rescind its former action. These reports declared that the meeting at which this former action was taken was attended by but a few members of the committee; that these members filled two vacancies illegally; and that the majority of the committee was opposed to a senatorial primary in June.

At the request of some members of the committee, another meeting was ordered for today. Mr. Dubignon was announced for a speech at the same time, and the call for the meeting of the committee was widely circulated with the bills announcing the coming of the senatorial aspirant from Chatman. The official organ and its followers were so exultant at the prospect of another meeting of the committee that they have been boasting of their intentions to repudiate the former action of the committee. It was urged by the gold standard people that if they could make Telfair rescind they could use the action of this county as a lever in bringing about a similar change in other counties. And so they regarded this as a most auspicious day in their campaign.

At half past 10 o'clock this morning the committee met at the courthouse. The two vacancies on it had been filled by elections in the districts where the vacancies occurred, but something happened that the gold people had not counted. These districts selected strong silver men to represent them, showing clearly that the people of Telfair are for bimetallism.

The committee was not in session very long, as it was not necessary.

By a vote of six to three, the former action of the committee was endorsed, and the effort to postpone action on the senatorial failed.

The result was a dampener on the gold standard crowd. They had been making their boasts all over the state and were greatly chagrined by their defeat.

## Mr. Dubignon's Speech.

Perhaps this had some effect on the spirits of the gold standard people who went to hear Mr. Dubignon shortly afterwards.

The speaking was out of doors and Mr. Dubignon's friends here had made preparations for a big crowd. This failed to materialize. There were less than two hundred people present at the speaking, and many of these were bimetallists who went there out of curiosity. There was a notable lack of enthusiasm, that which was manifested being confined to a small portion of the audience.

You may put Telfair down in the Crisp column.

## MADISON FOR HOWARD.

The Eighth District Candidates Are on the Move.

Danielsville, Ga., May 14.—(Special)—Colonel Howard and Congressman Lawson spoke at Five Forks, in this county, today, and to-morrow they meet at Comer and at Carrollton. On Tuesday they began their campaigning in this county, speaking to a large crowd, despite the other appointments.

The debate here was a highly interesting one.

Under agreement between the candidates, Mr. Howard opened in an hour, followed by Judge Lawson in an hour and fifteen minutes, and closed by Mr. Howard in fifteen minutes.

The discussions were sold arguments from the beginning; no trifles and bickerings. Mr. Howard began in a calm, deliberate, confident fashion, held the attention of the crowd from the first sentence, and held it throughout, while his frequent interruptions and applause from almost the entire audience. He proved himself master of his subject. His propositions were clear cut, and the humblest hearer could understand him.

Judge Lawson had a respectful hearing throughout, and his strongest speeches were heard on his side of the question here, and had occasional applause from his followers, but held it throughout, and was frequently interrupted and applauded from almost the entire audience.

It was plainly apparent that, as he was in debate, he had to sacrifice more than the other speech that confronted him.

Mr. Howard's conclusion was powerful, and much of the few resolutions which went away by the enthusiastic audience of people, were the last words of the speaker.

He had but one minute before he could leave the courthouse for the hearty

hand-shaking and congratulation of the voters.

There were several present from adjoining counties who had never heard Mr. Howard on the stump. They went away delighted with his speech, and said that he was the only man much for Judge Lawson, but that he is the equal of any man in the state on the stump.

He will keep on well posted, well possessed, Mr. Howard convinced the people that he is fully able to take care of himself in debate anywhere. Madison county is for him for congress.

## HE'S AT THE HUB.

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Governor Atkinson in Boston on Business for the State,

## AND HE HAS SUCCEEDED

In Placing the New Issue of Georgia Bonds—He Was Asked How the People Liked Russell.

Boston, May 14.—(Special)—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, governor of Georgia, was in Boston today on a matter of business for the state, his mission being to interest Boston capitalists in the new bond issue.

Governor Atkinson says that he has been successful in his mission.

Naturally Georgia's governor was sought out by the interviewers and especial efforts were made to get him to say something that could be construed as in favor of the Russell boom, which is being exploited here. Governor Atkinson said he did not care to talk about politics in the south, further than to say that the sentiment of democracy in the southern states is against the single gold standard.

He said Governor Russell had a strong personal popularity in those parts of the south where he was known, but that he could not be considered as a presidential candidate on account of his views with regard to the currency question. If it were not for this he thought that Russell would be very strong in the south, as southerners thought a good deal of him and had followed his political career in Massachusetts with the greatest interest.

Some dissatisfaction was caused on account of the action and the chairman was asked to call the committee together with a view of reconsidering the action of the committee.

After a considerable amount of juggling in the records, it was decided to bring in Col. Harvie Craig, editor of The Eagle, who enjoyed the privileges of the floor by holding the committee chair. On the floor of the committee and who is a candidate for re-election to the office of clerk of the supreme court, the committee reaffirmed its former action. On the floor of Col. Craig a congressional primary was ordered to be held on the 27th of June and that he be allowed to express his views in regard to United States senator at the October election.

## NEW COTTON MILLS BUILDING

## THE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD SHOWS A GOOD RECORD.

In the South There Was a Steady Expansion on a Solid Basis, the Paper Says.

The McKinley Boycott Will Likely Be Raised.

Washington, May 14.—The American Protective Association convention today adopted a resolution calling on the advisory board to submit its report later than tomorrow morning to the board of directors, as the meeting was to be adjourned Saturday.

It has been wrestling with the action of its executive committee in boycotting McKinley, and the delay is understood to be urged in order that it can in the meantime secure the full force of the anticipated censure which that course is likely to entail.

The temper of the convention, it is said, has been so pronounced in favor of McKinley that the committee has given up the hope of having its action approved.

The investigations of the advisory board have had little effect in satisfying the committee, and the delay is attributed to the fact that it can in the meantime secure the full force of the anticipated censure which that course is likely to entail.

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The annual report of the board of health is just out in pamphlet form. In his discussion of the sanitary affairs of the city, Chief Venard says some interesting features upon the subject of the adulteration of milk he says:

"Up to date we have granted 790 permits to dairies and milk dealers. Our milk inspector has been very diligent in enforcing the milk laws. 1,045 samples of milk have been taken and tested by the bacteriologist and the general average of milk taken for analysis is 18%.

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Just think of it!

Wouldn't you do almost every person a large family has do? Wouldn't you be more economical?

Don't you want something of course you would, and looking, by any means.

## FOR MACON'S GOOD.

The Swamp Below the City to Be Drained at Once.

### THE WORK HAS BEEN DELAYED

By Objections of Owners of Property Through Which the Canal Was To Have Been Run.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—(Special).—The county commissioners will go to work at once to drain the river swamp below the city, a work which is vastly important to the health of the city, and which has been hanging fire for several years past. The commissioners recently undertook this work and were stopped by an objection from Mr. Napier, through whose land the canal had to run. It was then necessary to change the route of the canal and secure the great majority of the property that has been dug. The commissioners today made known on Superintendent Birdsong for half of the county convicts, and these will be put to work Saturday cleaning the right-of-way. The actual work of digging the canal will be done by the commissioners at a cost of \$10,000, and it will require about twelve months to finish the work.

### W. Lawrence Henry Paralyzed.

For the fifth time within the past week one of Macon's prominent citizens has been suddenly stricken with paralysis. This time it is Mr. W. Lawrence Henry, one of the largest and most popular men and a prominent man in local affairs. Mr. Henry was stricken about 10 o'clock this morning while writing in his private office taking a few notes. He now lies in a very precarious condition.

### An Important Change.

Today's session of the grand lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen was devoted to the discussion of a proposition to change the name of the system of the order and adopt its name, which is known as the Illinois system. The entire day was consumed in discussing this proposition, but no action has yet been taken. The details of the system proposed are known only to the members and they are not to be disclosed. The new system of the grand lodge will be in session until tomorrow afternoon, when it will adjourn. The present session was not very satisfactory, as the delegates all sat.

### Ton Allen's Case.

Colonel J. W. Preston, attorney for Tom Allen, the condemned murderer, feels almost confident that he will be able to secure a hearing for his client when the Supreme Court of Georgia meets at the bar on May 22d, and his condemned to die on May 23d, and his case has been dismissed by the supreme court.

### Dabs Last Night.

Eugene V. Dabs, the labor agitator, arrived in Macon this afternoon in a special train from Atlanta and spoke at the Academy of Music tonight to a large audience, composed of labor men and citizens generally. His address was a temperance presentation of his cause, and he advised the laboring men to organize at once and fight their battles with the bosses.

He spoke in a very appropriate and happy manner by Hon. D. L. Craig, the labor candidate for the state. All, however, is trying to prepare himself.

### Dropped Dead.

Will Duggan, a negro man, dropped dead this morning at his home on Fourth street. He was recently in good health, and died suddenly as he stepped into his garden.

### Colored Pythians.

The colored Pythians of Georgia will hold their annual conclave in Albany on July 7th, and arrangements for the event are already being made. Several colored men are to be in attendance.

### Concert by the Blind.

An interesting concert will be given at the Georgia Hall for the Blind on the 25th of June. The profits of the Social Library Society of the schools, the proceeds to be used in building the school.

### A Great Start.

One of the largest crowds that ever went out of Macon on an excursion left this morning for Americus, on a special train of two coaches, to the annual meeting of the Macon division of the Order of Railway Conductors. Every coach was packed with the delighted excursionists, who were in high spirits. There were many handsome and charming ladies in the crowd. The train reached Americus shortly after 12 o'clock, and the excursionists repaired to a beautiful Magnolia dell, where a dancing platform had been erected, and a swing was suspended from a large tree. The excursionists were abounding. The exercises were opened in an appropriate manner by Mr. H. M. Watts, attorney for Americus, who, in his address, introduced Hon. L. J. Bialock, city attorney for Americus, who, in his speech, made a response in behalf of the conductors by Mr. John T. Boffeletti, of Macon.

After the address dancing commenced and continued throughout the day to the splendid music furnished by Card's orchestra. An elegant dinner was served. The people of Americus tendered many courtesies to the excursionists, who, on their return to Macon about 7 o'clock tonight. The picnic of the conductors was a perfect success.

### Fruit Growers.

The following circular will be sent to fruit growers tomorrow:

"Macon, Ga., May 15.—To the Fruit Growers, the local receipts of fruit and small shipments of fruit into car loads at Macon and Atlanta. As far as possible, not at any time enough fruit to load a car, will be arranged to consolidate into car loads to be shipped on railroads to the market. The shipping master upon application.

"Returns will be made by the seller to the shipper, and the man of or to whom the shipment should be sent to him will cover the cost of the car load.

Report for Yesterday.

Yesterday morning a storm central near St. Paul, Minn., limited the influence of the Atlantic coast to the west of Texas to the south.

The influence of this storm rain was at points along and near the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and parts of the southern states, but in the western states, while in the northwest, rain was general.

The temperature was quite high in the southern states, while it was cool in the Rockies and over the mountains.

Today: Fair; possibly local winds in the northern portion. Temperature, 70°. Rainfall, 0.10 p. m. to 10 a. m. ending 90 p. m. to 10 a. m. rain since Jan. 1st.

GEORGE E. HUNTER, Local Forecast Official.

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He spoke in a very appropriate and happy manner by Hon. D. L. Craig, the labor candidate for the state. All, however, is trying to prepare himself.

### Dabs Last Night.

Eugene V. Dabs, the labor agitator, arrived in Macon this afternoon in a special train from Atlanta and spoke at the Academy of Music tonight to a large audience, composed of labor men and citizens generally. His address was a temperance presentation of his cause, and he advised the laboring men to organize at once and fight their battles with the bosses.

He spoke in a very appropriate and happy manner by Hon. D. L. Craig, the labor candidate for the state. All, however, is trying to prepare himself.

### Dropped Dead.

Will Duggan, a negro man, dropped dead this morning at his home on Fourth street. He was recently in good health, and died suddenly as he stepped into his garden.

Colored Pythians.

The colored Pythians of Georgia will hold their annual conclave in Albany on July 7th, and arrangements for the event are already being made. Several colored men are to be in attendance.

## The Constitution.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Denney, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker. The traveling representatives of The Con- W. H. Overby and L. B. Wilcox. Pay money to no one else.

## Watch Your Dates.

The dates following the address of sub- scribers indicate to which paid. All are urgently requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 15, 1896.

## Governor Matthews Set Right.

Awhile ago there was not to be found a man who was willing to take the democratic nomination for president. But during the last three months the prospects of the party have materially changed for the better. Those who measure and take note of public sentiment are able to perceive that the honest voters of the country are beginning to turn their attention to the democratic party. A groundswell of democracy has swept over the country; and this groundswell is of such vast proportions that even the casual observer must have felt its influence.

The people are beginning to rise up and take charge of matters, as they always do when vital issues are to be settled. The politicians see this, and they also perceive that the national democratic convention will be controlled by democrats who believe in the principles of the party. This fact is now so well known, and it is so obvious that those who favor the British gold standard will have to accept genuine democratic principles or bolt the convention, that there has grown up quite a scramble among prominent democrats as to the nomination. This is a very healthy sign for the party.

Quite recently there have been efforts made to show that Governor Matthews, of Indiana, was not "sound" on the currency question—that he did not favor the free coinage of silver. These efforts have been greedily utilized by the gold men, who imagined that they discovered a tendency on the part of Governor Matthews to lean toward the monied power.

These imaginings have been set at rest by Governor Matthews himself, who, in a letter declares that he is in favor of a clear and unequivocal free coinage plank in the national platform. He wants "no straddle, evasive declaration, or doubtful phrases in the platform to be adopted at Chicago." He believes that "a straddle on this question would be nearly, if not quite, as disastrous to the democratic party as the adoption of a pure, straightforward gold resolution."

In other words, Governor Matthews believes that a declaration for the gold standard would destroy the party, and that a straddle would be nearly, if not quite, as disastrous.

The cuckoos of this section, therefore, will have to look elsewhere for consolation. They have been parading and emphasizing the misstatements made about Governor Matthews, but we venture to predict that they will not give prominence to the letter in which he declares against all straddles and evasions in the democratic platform.

## Still Contracting.

"A downward tendency in prices and lively prospects of further gold ex- ports."

That is the story told in the market reports from day to day, varied only by the efforts of a willing but weak group of speculators to infuse life into Wall street.

During the past three months and a half the treasury has lost forty-nine millions of gold. Eleven and a half millions have been taken out during the past fifteen days, and since the 1st of July, 1895, 140 millions of gold have gone abroad.

This means a great deal more to the business of the country than appears on the face of it. It means not only that 140 millions of gold have gone abroad, but that 140 millions of treasury notes have been taken out of circulation and locked up in the treasury. It means even more than this, for every dollar of gold paid into the treasury for the bonds recently issued represents a dollar in greenbacks or treasury notes which

has been retired—so that the contraction of the currency that has taken place in the full meridian of his powers, this rare poetic genius has been called his reward.

And yet the figures are so manipulated by the John Sherman method of bookkeeping as to count all the gold that has been exported and all the legal tenders that are locked up in the treasury as "in circulation."

Fortunately, the people of the country are beginning to discover that the gold standard means the constant contraction of the currency. Those who know that the volume of retail business depends entirely on the amount of money in circulation are able to explain the deep depression that has fallen on the business interests of this country. If the volume of currency amounted to \$22 per capita, business would be only a shade less active than it was five years ago. As a matter of fact, the business of the country is in such a depressed condition that it is impossible to make any estimate of the tremendous losses that the gold standard has involved.

The actual contraction of the currency is even greater than any figures show, and it is bound to continue as long as the people choose to tolerate the British system of finance in this country.

What is the remedy for the condition of affairs that has been brought about by the demonetization of silver and the repeal of all laws providing for additions to the currency? The Hon. Henry G. Turner says the remedy is to "stamp it out," as if the people who imagine they are free can refrain from stamping when they find the value of their property cut in half, the prices of their products below the cost of production, and their business interests in a state of stagnation.

Secretary Smith says he has a remedy, but when he was called on to expose it to the air in Atlanta, he betrayed great ingenuity and left the people in the dark. Neither Cleveland, nor Carlisle, nor any of the gold contractionists have any remedy for the evils that are now pressing upon the people. They simply insist that there is no road to true happiness except that by which the blessed republican party has passed. "Indorse John Sherman's financial doctrine and be happy," they say. "Decide for the gold standard and your consciences will be easy." That is the remedy they offer.

They will see what the people of Georgia think of that sort of remedy after the ballots are counted on the 6th of June.

## More Propositions.

The New York Financier, an organ of "the street," prints the following:

Secretary Carlisle, in a speech at Bowling Green, Ky., May 25, 1895, laid down the following five propositions:

"1. That there is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.

"2. That there is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver as money along with gold.

"3. That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.

"4. That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States have; and

"5. That there is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laundromat receives fair pay for his day's work."

To the present time no person has successfully controverted these assertions, although they have been published throughout the length and breadth of the land.

But what bearing have these propositions on the arguments in favor of the restoration of silver as a part of the primary money of the United States? They bear no more relation to the money question in this country than the statement that the moon has no atmosphere. Nobody cares whether it has or not. Nevertheless, the five propositions suggest others that are more interesting. We place them in shape and turn them over to our gold standard friends:

1. There is not a free coinage country in the world today that needs gold as a currency.

2. There are not more than two free coinage countries that ever did use gold as a part of their currency.

3. There is not a free coinage country in the world today when the people are not more prosperous now than they were twenty years ago.

4. There is not a gold standard country in the world where the people are not less prosperous than they were twenty years ago.

5. There is not a gold standard country in the world where the average laborer does not receive less for a day's work than he did twenty years ago.

6. There is not a gold standard country in the world today where business is not in a state of deep depression and where prices and wages are not falling.

We lay down these propositions because the gold men have neglected to include them. But the condition of other countries is beside the mark altogether. What the people want is an American financial system, an American currency, American progress, and American prosperity.

## Puck's Great Loss.

Death has played sad havoc in the field of literature within the last few months, and among the number of those who have crossed over into the realm of silence are some of the brightest toilers in the ranks of journalism.

Last November, after a brilliant career of usefulness which seemed to be only second to the mark altogether.

In the setting of these two stars America has suffered a loss from which she will not soon recover.

Barely two months have passed and literature is again a mourner. This time she stands beside the open grave of Henry Cuyler Bunner, the gifted editor

of Puck. At the zenith of his career and in the full meridian of his powers, this rare poetic genius has been called his reward.

Mr. Bunner was not only a poet whose lines were richly endowed with the divine afflatus, but a writer of paragraphs and sketches whose humor was simply irresistible. This was perhaps the secret of the phenomenal success which he enjoyed as the editor of one of the best and most widely copied publications of the day.

In speaking of the talents of this distinguished editor The New York Mail and Express makes the following observation:

"The album title alias sits green fur." When the beesches see it, 'tis they mus'; But ever'thing green dont look jes right, So the dogwood put on clo's uv white; They're purty thick now—time ter plant

corn.

But I'm ez lazy ez you. Don't want to do nothing but jes lay about Watchin' the grass on trees put out.

Watchin' the calf on the colt at play;

Watchin' the old dog asleep on the door;

Watchin' the roses in bloom.

Hearin' the cricket 'at sings on the h'ain'; Watchin' the milk-white clouds sail by;

Like angel's wings, 'neath the April sky.

Don't wear no nothing but jes lay about Watchin' the grass on trees put out.

Aint got no energy; can't even fish;

It'd purty high kill me to hear my line

speakin'.

Now it's a livin' green everywhere,

It all come on sudden on quick;

I'm done up to the wad, won't kick;

Don't wanter do nothin' but jes lay about,

Watchin' the grass on trees put out.

It's a lazy, lazy life,

It's a purty life, but I can't hardly

stand it.

It's a purty life, but I can't hardly

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## ONLY ONE GAME.

Rain and a Late Train Prevented the Atlanta.

## AN OFF DAY IN NEW ORLEANS

The Montgomeries Returned to Their Home with Columbus and Won Again.

Clubs Played. Won. Lost. Pr. Ct. Montgomery. . . . . 23 16 7 .708 New Orleans. . . . . 21 14 7 .666 Atlanta. . . . . 23 13 8 .547 Mobile. . . . . 21 10 11 .476 Columbus. . . . . 22 6 16 .272 Birmingham. . . . . 26 6 16 .272

Mobile, Ala., May 14.—(Special)—The Atlanta-Mobile game scheduled for today was postponed on account of rain. Many persons received a telegram on the train saying that Mobile expected Atlanta to play.

The men were driven to the grounds on the arrival of the train at 4:30 in the afternoon.

Mobile went on the diamond at 4 o'clock, claiming the game because Atlanta was not there. Umpire Keefe reserved his decision and upon the arrival of the Atlanta boys later called the game on account of rain.

## MONTGOMERY AT HOME.

The Columbus Team Was Easily Defeated by the Leaders.

Montgomery, Ala., May 14.—Montgomery took the first game of the series from Columbus this afternoon.

Rain fell from noon almost to the hour of play, which forced the attendance of 100 persons to render the grounds unfavorable to first class playing. The feature of the game was the heavy hitting of both sides, as is shown by the outfields being covered with broken bats. The home base has a team of good hitters, but they seem to be very deficient in team work. Montgomery's only error was made on a difficult chance, ready dropping a fly ball after a long run.

The score was:

Clubs	ab.	r.	h.	o.a.	o.
Montgomery	11	1	1	1	0
Peeples, ss.	5	1	1	1	0
Deaf, 1b.	5	1	1	1	0
Mobile, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Gorman, sh.	5	1	1	1	0
Mangan, 2b.	5	1	1	1	0
Dunn, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0
Wiley, c.	5	1	1	1	0
Kellum, p.	5	1	1	0	0
Sheehan, p.	5	1	1	0	0

Totals. . . . . 46 12 27 7 1

Score by innings: Montgomery. . . . . 4 2 0 0 2 0 1 2 1 2 12 12. Peeples. . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 10 3.

Summary.—Earned runs, Montgomery, 12; Columbus, 4; two runs, Wiley, 2; Kellum, Daniels; three base hit, Pabst; sacrifice hits, Peeples, stolen base, Wiley; double play, Williamson to Hall; bases on balls, Kellum, 2; Daniels, 1; struck out by Kellum, 4; Daniels, 6; walk, Wiley, 1; Kellum, 1; Peeples, 1; Kellum, 1; Wright, 1; Kellum, 1; Wiley, 1; Daniels, 1; Peeples, 1.

Totals. . . . . 38 6 12 27 10 4

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## HE WILL TAKE MACK

Superintendent W. O. Connor, of Institute for the Deaf, Wants Him.

## WRITES OF THE STRANGE CASE

Has Decided at Last To Take the Boy. Writes an Interesting Card About the Little Fellow.

the benefit of such persons as are the deaf to be instructed by the methods used in the other public schools of the state, which they have learned and spoken after them after becoming deaf or not.

"As far as their individual capacity will admit, they are taught the use of the English language, which is the primary object of their education. Besides the English, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, philosophy, penmanship, etc. On Sunday a lecture is delivered to them on the Sabbath, its importance, and they are required to recite from the International Sunday school lessons.

"In the mechanical department the boys are taught shoemaking and the girls sewing of various kinds and the cutting and fitting of garments.

"All persons of the state who are over eight and under twenty-seven years of age, mentally and physically in a condition to receive an education, and free from any immoral conduct or contagious disease, and entitled to the use of the schools, free of charge, absolutely no fee of any kind being required, for the term of seven years. Parents or guardians are relieved from taxes and fees for the education of their children. In case of inability to clothe the applicant a sufficient sum of money will be given, and they are required to recite from the seal of office attached, when the bill will be signed by the governor of the state. All pupils are furnished shoes from the shop free of cost."

## FOR THE BATTLE ABBEY.

Ladies Will Meet at the Y. M. C. A. This Morning at 10 O'Clock.

There will be a meeting of the ladies in the interest of the battle abbey this morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A.

All ladies who are interested in the movement to secure the battle abbey are requested to be present Monday evening.

The meeting will be a formal one, and the friends of the movement are anxious that a large number be present.

## ELOCUTION RECITAL TONIGHT

At Southern Female College, College Park.

The education department of the Southern Female college will give their annual recital this evening at the college, at 8:30.

A train leaves Atlanta at 5:45 p. m. visitors invited to spend the evening in the hall.

The admission is 50 cents, and the friends of the movement are anxious that a large number be present.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A Portion of the McNaught Estate Was Sold Yesterday.

The receiver's sale of the McNaught estate, which was held yesterday afternoon, \$3,000,000 in the sale of \$2,000 worth of the property.

The lots sold were located on W. Peachtree and P. Hill streets and the prices realized were said to have been fairly satisfactory.

It is thought that a great deal

of it will go to the stockade, because he has no conception of what such punishment means; in fact, he was said to be a bad boy as he could not do him.

He would not at the end of the term worse than when he went in.

Many theories as to the manner in which the boy should be treated have been advanced to the administration. A prominent one believes the boy can be taught by means of whipping.

"If he was whipped every time he did a wrong thing," said this gentleman, "he would remember it and would learn not to repeat the act again." Whipping is not a good way to teach a boy, it is hard to settle.

It is thought that a great deal of it would not do any good to send the boy to the stockade, because he has no conception of what such punishment means; in fact, he was said to be a bad boy as he could not do him.

He would not at the end of the term worse than when he went in.

The elocution class has shown enthusiasm in their studies under the skillful training of Mr. W. C. Worrill, and the class is progressing well.

Mr. Worrill, and the world's work in this department has been remarkably successful.

Very interesting programs have been prepared for this public occasion. Visitors are invited to attend the entertainments of engineers upon his return to New York.

Mr. Debs goes from Macon to Columbus and Montgomery. He expects to return here in two weeks. He says that he is going to have the American Railway Union strongly organized in the south before the summer is over.

Another for Galveston.

Houston, Tex., May 14.—The Galveston, Houston and La Porte road has been opened from Houston to Galveston and regular service begun.

The road is 45 miles long and ends at the Island City on a magnificent new bridge.

The Galveston railroad commission has made the rate on canned goods in carload lots 10 cents a pound, or 10 miles, and 20 cents a pound for car lots.

Alex Thwait, eastern passenger agent of the Southern Railway, came down yesterday.

C. L. Candler, general agent of the Southern at Brunswick, was up yesterday.

The Alabama Great Southern at Birmingham, came over yesterday.

Mr. C. L. Candler, has been appointed agent of the Asheville fast freight line, operating over the Southern Railway, his headquarters to be in Louisville. This is the first indication that the Southern Railway will compete with the Kanawha Dispatch, a fast freight line operating over the Chesapeake and Ohio.

An official circular announces the appointment of James McDonald as Buffalo passenger agent of the Great Southern.

The Canadian roads, with the exception of the Intercolonial, have agreed to charge each passenger 25 cents for each pound on each bicycle after next Monday.

George E. Lary has been appointed assistant to the general manager of the Louisville, Evansville and Southern, and the new Southern Central system, with headquarters in St. Louis.

The road is to have the right of building, branches not exceeding 170 kilometers in length to any of the above roads.

These plans are that will affect all railway enterprises in Mexico to an important extent.

Concessions from Mexico.

The Southern Pacific has obtained a concession of the Mexican government to

construct a road from the Gulf of California to the Pacific.

Mr. Daniels Gives Some Interesting Advice to Young Men.

General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels, of the New York Central, gives some good advice to young men in his branch of the service.

Writing of the "Successful Passenger Man," Mr. Daniels says:

"There are requisites to the success of any man who wishes to be an efficient representative of the passenger department of a great railroad:

"Knowledge of the line, its facilities and its connections.

"Industry.

"Affability and courtesy.

"Promptness.

"Promotion.

"Knowledge.—A thorough knowledge of the line of road is of prime importance to one who desires to attain success in passenger business—knowledge of the facilities, of the connections, train service, passenger and freight, in addition to a general knowledge of the main features of the immediately connecting lines, particularly so far as through car service is conducted. Incidentally the student will find great advantage to be at least fairly well informed of the geography of the country, the location of the cities and towns of prominence especially, as well as their distance from the large commercial centers, the time occupied in reaching them, the various routes by which they can be reached, their chief attractions, etc.

"While travel in the ordinary day coaches may not be quite so comfortable as in sleeping and drawing room cars, the opportunities for the acquisition of information are far greater than the former than in the latter and will assist very materially in preparing the student for a position where day coach travel will not be a necessity, or parlor car travel a luxury.

"Industry.—An indolent person would never succeed as a passenger man; passenger move, and he who would be successful must be a hard worker.

"The true passenger man has no office hours; he is always on duty; his work begins when he wakes in the morning and does not cease until he closes his eyes in sleep.

"He should be a close observer and be prepared to take advantage of every circumstance that could by any chance affect his line.

"A passenger agent reads the paper in the morning, everything that can possibly interest him line should be taken note of.

"Affability and Courtesy.—If there be any truth in the saying that "Clothes oft proclaim the man" or "that a man is known by the company he keeps," it is equally true that the opinion of the public regarding transportation lines is generally formed of the conduct of the agents and the representative. If a surly and impolite agent or train employee has the effect of hurting the business of the line, the same applies equally well to the representative who fails to do the same.

"Politeness and courtesy cost nothing, and courtesy, politeness and tact are important aids in the securing of passenger business. This rule applies alike to all employees whose duties bring them into contact with the public.

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In Cut Glass,  
Solid Silver AND  
Eancy Goods.  
We send goods on selection.  
Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding  
Invitations and Visiting  
Cards. . . . .  
SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.  
47 Whitechapel Street.

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weather  
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claret and appetizers—don't cost  
much—it's so refreshing and healthy—we  
have claret in thirty grades—from the  
cheapest California to the finest bordeaux—  
drink it with meals and other occasions.

whisky too

If you prefer—such brands as Canadian  
club, old oscar pepper, four aces, etc.

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& bickart

everything else "invigorating." marietta  
and forsyth streets, 378.

OPiUM and Whisky Bottles  
cured at home with  
outpuff. Books of par-  
ticular interest.  
H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Office 10½ Whitechapel Street.

## Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is  
the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food.  
This can never be done when  
the liver does not act its part.

## Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an  
absolute cure for sick headache, dys-  
pepsia, sour stomach, malaria,  
constipation, torpid liver, piles,  
jaundice, bilious fever, bilious-  
ness and kindred diseases.

## Tutt's Liver Pills

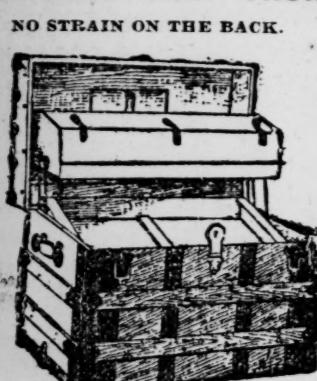
Hermitage Heights  
PASTURAGE!

NEAR GRANT PARK, 200 ACRES.  
Fine grasses and spring water in each pas-  
ture. Jersey males. Careful attention given  
to all stock and rates reasonable.

F. W. BENTEE, JR.  
39 Pavilion Street, City.  
May 5-1m

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.  
NEW AUTOMATIC  
REVOLVING TRAY TRUNK.

NO STRAIN ON THE BACK.



So easy that a child can work it.  
See it and you will buy no other.  
Manufactured and for sale ONLY at

Lieberman's Trunk Factory  
92 WHITEHALL ST.

HAIR DRESSER LOUIS MAZADE & CO.  
THE HAIR DRESSERS.  
Have moved to More Elegant  
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The Finest Parlors in Atlanta.  
Wigs Manufactured, Manicure,  
etc., and all kinds of mer-  
chandise. Novelties, etc., now  
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MANUFACTURED BY

WILLINGHAM & CO.  
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Stair Work, Every Class of  
Hard Wood, Yellow and  
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In fact, we manufacture every article  
that appertains to the  
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in the South, with New and  
IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Send us your bills for estimate before  
placing your order.

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Street. Factor: 64 to 84 Elliott St.

## TO SPAN THE STREAM

County and City Officials Desire to Bridge  
Peachtree Creek at the River.

## TAKE A DAY OFF IN THE WOODS

A Large Party of Officials Make a  
Tally-Ho Trip to the Chattahoochee  
Pumping Station.

A number of city and county officials  
spent the day yesterday on the banks of  
the Chattahoochee.

The party left the city early yesterday  
morning in a tally-ho and returned late  
in the afternoon. The trip was two-fold  
in purpose, and business was intermingled  
with pleasure.

The object of the trip out to the river,  
however, was to make an inspection of the  
waterworks pumping station and see what  
arrangements could be made for building  
a bridge across Peachtree creek where it  
empties its waters into the Chattahoochee.

For many years there has been  
need of a bridge at this point, as people on  
this side of the river could not cross the  
creek, which, at the mouth, is wide and  
deep. But since the location of the pumping  
station has been chosen, the demand has  
been great, and both the city and the coun-  
ty may now join in a bridge which will  
span the turbulent and troublesome waters  
of the creek.

The day on the river banks was  
pleasantly spent. Thomas Moore, who lives  
near the river, invited the party to dine  
with him, and the officials were entertained  
in a royal manner by their hospitable host.

A tour of the pumping station was made,  
after which the party made a trip down to  
the river, where the water was quite  
deep.

The plan is to bring a bridge to the creek,  
and this would be used a great deal if a  
suitable crossing could be provided. The  
probable result of the trip made by the  
officials yesterday will be the building of a  
strong and substantial bridge over the  
creek at its mouth.

The Bridge Is Badly Needed.

Plans and specifications for the new  
county jail will be discussed by the board  
of county commissioners at the called  
meeting next Saturday afternoon.

A number of architects are in the city  
and they will present their plans at the  
meeting of the board.

The plans are being prepared in com-  
petition, a very large number is expected  
by the commissioners, and it will doubt-  
less be decided within the next few days  
with which plan will be satisfied.

The plans and specifications will be  
referred to a special committee, and this  
committee will then confer with the archi-  
tects. When a report is formulated, action  
will be taken by the board and the contract  
will be let to the lowest bidder.

Work on the new bridge will be started  
before fall, and the structure will be  
hurried to completion.

## NO BONDSEN YET.

MIDDLEBROOKS STILL OCCUPIES  
A CELL IN THE JAIL.

A Number of Friends Called Yesterday  
To See the Young Man—No New  
Developments.

Hiram Middlebrooks still occupies a cell  
in the county jail, as he was unable yesterday  
to return to his home, which is necessary  
to give him his liberty.

During the day yesterday a large number  
of friends called and were admitted to  
see Middlebrooks. He says he is making  
the best of his confinement, but is dis-  
appointed in not being able to make the  
trial further upon his case.

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